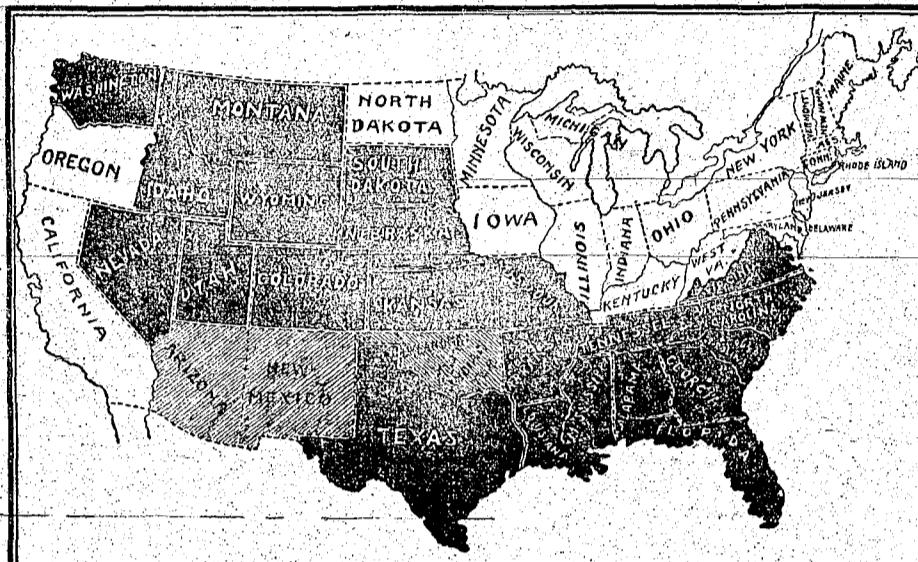


What of the Election?

Make an Estimate on How the States Will Vote for President.

CUT THIS OUT, FILL IT IN AND PRESERVE.



MAP SHOWING RESULTS OF THE 1896 ELECTION.

McKINLEY STATES WHITE.

Shaded Territories Have No Vote.

BRYAN STATES BLACK.

THE RESULTS IN 1896.

ESTIMATE OF VOTE IN 1900

STATES	McKINLEY		BRYAN		McKINLEY		BRYAN	
	Elect. Votes	Popular Plurality						
ALABAMA...11			11	76,489				
ARKANSAS...8			8	72,591				
CALIFORNIA 9	8	1,922	1					
COLORADO...4			4	134,792				
CONNECTICUT 6	6	53,545						
DELAWARE...3	3	3,360						
FLORIDA...4			4	21,448				
GEORGIA...13			13	34,141				
IDAHO...3			3	16,898				
ILLINOIS...24	24	141,517						
INDIANA...15	15	18,001						
IOWA...13	13	65,452						
KANSAS...10			10	13,509				
KENTUCKY 13	12	281	1					
LOUISIANA...8			8	55,138				
MAINE...6	6	45,777						
MARYLAND...8	8	32,224						
MASSACHUSETTS 15	15	173,265						
MICHIGAN...14	14	56,863						
MINNESOTA 9	9	53,875						
MISSISSIPPI 9			9	55,750				
MISSOURI...15			17	55,727				
MONTANA...3			3	32,013				
NEBRASKA...8			8	12,935				
NEVADA...3			3	6,439				
NEW HAMPSHIRE 4	4	35,794						
NEW JERSEY 10	10	87,492						
NEW YORK 36	36	268,469						
N. CAROLINA 11			11	10,266				
N. DAKOTA...3	3	9,465						
OHIO...23	23	48,104						
OREGON...4	4	2,117						
PENNSYLVANIA 32	32	205,072						
RHODE ISLAND 4	4	21,978						
S. CAROLINA 9			9	49,517				
S. DAKOTA...4			4	183				
TENNESSEE 12			12	19,403				
TEXAS...15			15	202,914				
UTAH...3			3	33,116				
VERMONT...4	4	40,490						
VIRGINIA...12			12	19,341				
WASHINGTON 4			4	12,493				
W. VIRGINIA 6	6	10,888						
WISCONSIN 12	12	102,612						
WYOMING...3			3	583				
TOTAL...447	271	1,569,158	176	950,086				

ROOSEVELT IS REVILED.

Chicago Rowdies Assail Him Near a Church.

Gov. Roosevelt, while in Chicago on his campaign trip, was subjected to insulting and railing remarks Sunday while on his way to and returning from the Trinity Dutch Reformed Church. Newsboys of the rowdy order and burly ruffians who have attained man's estate hurled invectives at the Republican vice-presidential candidate too vile for reproduction in print.

Notes of Current Events.

Big cave found at Tucson, Ariz.

Tammay Hall raised \$10,000 for Galveston.

Frank Shepard, a well-known Chicago publisher, is dead.

Hon. C. A. Collier, former mayor of Atlanta, Ga., is dead.

Andrew Douglas, Chicago, was crushed to death by a falling girder.

Ex-President Andrade, Venezuela, is in New York. Rumored he will start another revolt against President Castro.

BANK WRECKER IN EGYPT.

D. D. Dare Said to Have Been Seen by Traveler in Alexandria.

A German traveler who has just returned to Cheyenne, Wyo., from a tour through Egypt, reports that he saw and conversed with D. D. Dare, the defaulting vice-president of the Cheyenne National Bank and the National Bank of San Diego, Cal., which failed in 1891, less than six months ago. The bank wrecker is now president of the Alexandria Street Railway.

Berlin's highest structure, apart from the churches, is the 318-foot high chimney of the electric elevated road power house. Only two church steeples surpass it; that of the new cathedral, 330 feet, and that of the Kaiser Wilhelm Memorial Church, 310 feet.

The cables intelligence from St. Petersburg to the effect that the Amur of Afghanistan is making active preparations for war with Great Britain may be accepted with many large grains of salt.

Street cleaners in New York hereafter will wear brown slouch hats instead of white helmets.

A division of the wheat crop in Ellis County, Kan., would give each resident more than 1,333 bushels.

Lord Curzon will not resign his post as viceroy of India on account of his wife's health.

James Clark, Avondale, Ala., accidentally shot his mother to death while playing poker.

Steamer Saginaw ran down and sank the schooner Enterprise, Norfolk, Va. No lives lost.

A nursery near Mexico, Mo., contains 250,000 young fruit trees, pruned and cultivated to perfection.

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The annual report of the Chinese, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha Railway shows the total gross earnings for the entire system were \$10,409,933.89 and the net income was \$2,011,650.20. Dividends of 5 per cent on common and 7 per cent on preferred stock were paid and the surplus remaining for the year was \$585,050.20.

The directors of the Tennessee Coal,

Iron and Railroad Company have declared the regular quarterly dividend of 2 per cent on the preferred stock and the regular quarterly dividend of 2 per cent on the common stock.

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The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.
GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

NIP A BANK SWINDLE.

CLEVER ROBBERY PLOT FAILED
AT LAWSON, MO.

Suspicious Officials Cause Failure of Scheme Hatched by Two Telegraph Operators—Bradstreet's Makes Very Report on State of Business.

A well-planned attempt to rob the City National Bank of Kansas City, and the Commercial Bank of Lawson, Mo., of \$5,000 was frustrated and Harry Turner and Robert O'Connor, telegraph operators, both of Kansas City, were put under arrest. Turner and O'Connor went to Lawson and pretended to be looking for land. O'Connor passed under the name of R. J. Rief. The other evening a telegram was sent to the Kansas City bank signed "Commercial Bank," asking that \$5,500 in currency be sent by express to Lawson. The Kansas City bank wired that it had sent the money, but the telegram never reached the Lawson bank. O'Connor presented a telegram, apparently from the City National Bank, ordering the Commercial bank to pay him the amount stated. The bank officials telephoned the Kansas City bank and learned that the order was forged. The two men had telegraphic instruments located outside Lawson and had sent the telegrams themselves.

FULLY UP TO LAST YEAR.

Value of Business Equal to Corresponding Week of Last Year.

Bradstreet's says: "Though some measures of business volume and value make unfavorable comparison with a year ago, and speculation is certainly on a reduced scale in nearly all lines, other registers of trade activity are still very favorable, and it is hard to resist the conclusion that, with few notable exceptions, the actual business of the country is, as a rule, fully equal to, if not slightly in excess of the corresponding period of 1890. Prices of staples as a whole are firm. Wheat, including flour, shipments for the week aggregate 4,292,555 bushels, against 4,459,107 last week. Corn exports for the week aggregate 2,806,067 bushels, against 2,360,249 last week."

FAST TRAIN IN WRECK.

Lake Shore Express Ditched by Open Switch at South Chicago.

What is believed to have been a deliberate attempt to wreck the New York and Boston express on the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad was made at South Chicago. The train was speeding east with its five passenger coaches containing nearly 300 persons when the engine ran into an open switch at 85th street, South Chicago. The fireman was killed and the engineer fatally injured. The engine turned over on its side and was totally demolished. The two mail and two express cars were also piled up in a heap; but the passenger coaches, two of which were Pullman cars, did not leave the rails.

Mistakes Man for Rabbit.

Arthur W. Green was instantly killed in mistake near Decher, Col., by C. W. Johnson, a rabbit hunter. Green and his sweetheart, Katie Mockridge, were in the foothills on a photographing trip. He had donned Katie's hat, a gray felt, and she was just in the act of taking a comic picture, when Johnson mistook the moving gray object for a jackrabbit and sent a bullet through Green's head.

Pennant Goes to Brooklyn.

The closing of the National League base-ball season finds the clubs in the following positions. The pennant goes to Brooklyn . . . S2 54 Chicago . . . 63 73 Pittsburgh . . . 70 60 St. Louis . . . 65 73 Philadelphia 75 63 Cincinnati . . . 62 77 Boston . . . 66 72 New York . . . 60 73

Steal a Tray of Diamonds.

Thomas Barnes, 15, died at Ashburn, Ga., as the direct result of stage fright. He was a student of the collegiate institute and was, with others, assigned as a speaker. He went upon the stage when his time came and started to deliver his speech, when, after saying a few words, friends induced her to take a rest, and he threw his hand to his breast and fell, the rest gave her no comfort. Brain fever developed. She died of a broken heart.

Victory for Pingree.

The extra session of the Michigan Legislature, called by Gov. Pingree, placing before the people constitutional amendments relating to taxation of corporations and the repeal of certain perpetual railroad charters, has adjourned after passing the measures advocated by the Governor.

Great Damage by Typhoon.

Arriving steamers bring news of terrible ravages by a typhoon in Formosa and Southern China. Thousands of persons were killed. Numerous towns were destroyed. Nineteen hundred houses were washed away or inundated at Taipeh, Formosa, and many lives lost.

Trains Collide at Lima, Ohio.

An east-bound passenger train on the Lake Erie and Western road hit a freight as the latter was taking a siding near St. Mary's, Ohio. Conductor A. L. Heath, of Lima, was made unconscious and may die of his injuries. All on board were severely shaken up.

Leave Prison by High Wire.

Two desperate convicts at the Tennessee penitentiary made a daring and novel escape from that institution by sliding down two telephone wires from the top of a three-story building to a point outside. Both were recaptured.

To Make Flying Machines.

In the presence of a crowd of about 200 persons the corner stone for a flying machine factory to manufacture airships on the Carl Dryden Brown patent was formally laid at the Freedom labor colony, a socialist settlement eighteen miles northwest of Fort Scott, Kan.

Head for New Department.

Albert R. Green, of the general land office has been selected as chief of the new division of forestry of the Interior Department, authorized by the last Congress.

Burn Comrade at Stake.

Eddie McBride, 10 years old, died at Trenton, N. J., as the result of burns received while playing "Indian" with companions of about his own age. McBride was tied to a stake and his clothing was saturated with gasoline, then set on fire.

Kill Himself in Court.

A highly dramatic incident occurred in the municipal court room at Bennington, Vt., when Dennis M. Blackmer, who was being arraigned on a charge of assault, rose in his seat and shot himself in the forehead, inflicting a wound which caused his death.

FROM THE FOUR QUARTERS OF THE EARTH

WILD RUSH OF HOMESEEKERS.

Colville Reservation in Washington Thrown Open to Settlers.

More than 750,000 acres of land in the Colville reservation in Washington State were thrown open to settlement. For many weeks prospective homesteaders have been gathering, waiting for the signal to enter the promised land, and the opening saw a rush of fully 10,000 homesteaders madly eager to secure possession and set their stakes. The settlers are chiefly from Illinois, Indiana, Minnesota, Iowa and the Dakotas. The land opened for settlement embraces the north half of the Colville Indian reservation, which contains about 1,500,000 acres. The country is mountainous in character, with small valleys, rolling hills and sage lands. The land is extremely rich in mineral resources and is also blessed with a most desirable climate, extreme of hot and cold weather being almost unknown. In many localities of the reservation small grains, roots and hay grass may be grown with profit.

MAY HAVE BEEN ANDREE.

Eskimos Tell of the Fall of a "Sky-boat" in Hudson's Bay.

Harry L. Knapp, a Minnesotan newspaper man, returned from a perilous trip to Hudson's bay, including a remarkable voyage in a thirty-foot sailboat 600 miles up the east shore of that great sea to what is called Lingaya Land. As one of the exploring party, which numbered nine men and eight Indians, Mr. Knapp left Mississauga station on the Canadian Pacific Railway, 300 miles east of Port Arthur, early in June. Mr. Knapp was assured by the Eskimos, or "Inuities," whom he met that a "sky-boat" had come into the region on the extreme northeast shore of the bay two years before, that it came to ground and that the savage "Inuities" who inhabit that country had killed the white man in it. This, he thinks, was Andree's ill-starred polar expedition.

CHANGES HER MIND AT ALTAR.

St. Louis Woman Decides She Will Not Marry Her Fiance.

The return of a marriage license which was unused has led to St. Louis a story of woman's fickleness and change of mind almost at the altar's foot. Mrs. H. Wigman and Miss Minnie Rejek were to have been wedded several weeks ago; the ceremony had been planned, the preacher had been summoned to appear at the home and the wedding breakfast was prepared, but the bride changed her mind. "She said that she discovered that she did not love her intended, that her old sweetheart had returned to her and that she had exercised a woman's privilege and changed her mind."

Eight Days in Open Boat.

Samuel Dutton and Bauer had spent eight days at sea in an open boat with plenty of food, but not a drop of fresh water, when picked up. The men are Alaska miners who started out from Nome Sept. 15 to round the cape on a prospecting trip. They were caught in the great storm, were blown out to sea and were helpless, lost and adrift for seven days.

Found with His Skull Crushed.

The body of Lawson Earwood, aged 20 years, with the skull crushed, apparently by a blunt instrument, was found on the Ohio River road three miles below Galipolis, Ohio. Edward Burnett, who was last seen with Earwood in a wagon, was arrested. He tells a story about the horse running away, but the evidence that Earwood was murdered seems conclusive.

Stage Fright Causes Death.

Thomas Barnes, 15, died at Ashburn, Ga., as the direct result of stage fright. He was a student of the collegiate institute and was, with others, assigned as a speaker. He went upon the stage when his time came and started to deliver his speech, when, after saying a few words, friends induced her to take a rest, and he threw his hand to his breast and fell, the rest gave her no comfort. Brain fever developed. She died of a broken heart.

YANKEES WIN MOST AWARDS.

Americans Capture 2,473 Prizes at the Paris Exposition.

Commissioner General Peck cables from Paris an announcement of the final results obtained by the various countries in the form of awards at the Paris exposition. The United States won 2,475 awards; Germany, 1,826; Great Britain, 1,727, and Russia, 7,493. The United States leads, not only in the grand total, but also in all grades of awards, from grand prizes to merely honorable mention.

Jail Delivery Frustrated.

Tom mountaineers headed by James Howard, an ex-convict, who is under a three-year sentence, attempted to break jail at Louisville by digging through a wall. A turkey surprised Howard, cutting into the wall, and after a struggle knocked a big knife from his hands.

Gold Ore Fabulously Rich.

Fabulously rich gold ore, Ben Benson, mining man, reports was discovered within a few miles of Helena, Mont. The ore bed, he says, shows every indication of being an unusually large one considering its richness.

Forty Persons Crushed to Death.

Five thousand pilgrims assembled at the St. Nikander Monastery, in the Porkhov district, Russia, for a religious festival. During the night one of the upper floors collapsed and four men and thirty-six women were crushed to death.

Dowfall of a Bank Clerk.

Half dozen men were injured, two fatally, by a premature blast at the Sedall quarry, Lima, Ohio. Charles Crum, agent, died at Seneca, Mo., of mushroom poisoning, after an illness of little more than one day.

Reading Strike Is Over.

The Reading Iron Company pugilists at Reading, Pa., have accepted \$3 a ton, a reduction from \$4, and all mills resumed after a brief strike.

Marquis of Bute Is Dead.

John Patrick Crichton-Stuart, Marquis of Bute, died at Dumfries House, his seat in Ayrshire, England, from paralysis.

Idaho Soldiers' Home Burned.

The Idaho soldiers' home at Boise was destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of \$50,000. There were 500 inmates. Thomas Hayes was suffocated in his room.

Windom Glacier Is Broken.

Windom Glacier, at Taku inlet in Alaska, which for more than a century has been "immovable" or "dead," has slipped into the Arctic ocean.

Three Burned to Death.

Three persons, a father and two sons, were burned to death in a shanty at Roxbury, Mass. They had lived in the place ten years.

Up Grade Averts a Collision.

A runaway freight train rolled down a steep grade near Brighton, N. J., and chased a passenger train several miles. An up-grade, which checked the run away, averted a collision.

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THE MARKETS

SURVEY OF THE CUBAN COAST.

South Side of the Island Is to Be Carefully Charted.

In compliance with instructions given by Rear Admiral Bradford, chief of the bureau of equipment, an extensive survey of the south side of the Island of Cuba is to be begun during the coming winter. Beginning at Cape Maisi, the surveying vessels will carefully chart the coast of the island to Cape Antonio, the extreme western point of the island. The waters along the south shore of Cuba are filled with obstructions many of which are uncharted. At many points the Spanish charts are defective, and the Navy Department deems it essential to investigate that a survey shall be made which will completely establish the dangers existing in that part of the Cuban waters.

HER SKIN TURNS TO STONE.

Pennsylvania Woman's Strange Case Attracts the Interest of Doctors.

The attention of the medical fraternity in that section has been attracted by the strange case of Miss Theresa Kopinsky of East Titusville, Pa., who is suffering from scleroderma, which is practically a petrification of the skin.

She has had the disease for the last ten months. The young woman is reduced to a mere skeleton and is almost unable to move, although she eats heartily. Her skin is very hard and emits a peculiar sound when struck. She suffers intense pain.

JAIL PRISONERS ESCAPE.

Suspicion is that Key Was Passed to Them from Outside.

Two prisoners escaped from the jail at Port Clinton, Ohio, James Brumley, charged with stealing, and a Pole named Gloski, who was awaiting trial for killing a saloonkeeper at Marblehead. They walked through an open door, although the deputy sheriff claims the door was securely locked. A key is said to have been passed to the prisoners.

Denver Woodworkers Win Strike.

The strike of the woodworkers, which threatened to tie up all the mills in Denver, Colo., has been settled and the closed mills have resumed work. The trouble was over the employment of non-union men at some of the mills. The unions were victorious.

Victor Emmanuel Marked for Death.

"Victor Emmanuel III, King of Italy, is doomed to die within the present year,"

This is the statement of Robert A. Guillet, one-time anarchist. He has embraced Christianity now, and believes in a stable government.

Passenger Steamer Burned.

The passenger steamer City of Parry Sound was destroyed by fire at her wharf at Collingwood, Ont. Most of her cargo was removed. The steamer was valued at \$30,000 and was insured for \$15,000.

Had a Tooth in His Lung.

A tooth which a Philadelphia man removed in a dentist's chair six months ago was recovered the other day. He

thought he had a president of Italian anarchists were coming from America to kill the King, but they paid no attention to my letter. At an anarchist meeting in Paterson, N. J., seven men were selected to kill kings and chiefs of states. One of them was allotted to kill McKinley or Bryan during the presidential campaign. I do not know the names of the men who were assigned to this duty. The recent Chicago plot was independent of that hatched at Paterson. I believe other plots having the same object have been organized in the United States. Anarchists have killed kings and queens. Now they should kill a president of a republic to show the world that for anarchists there are neither monarchies nor republics, and that a king is as cheap as a president."

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Orange Crop Is Immense.

Railroad men who are going through Florida preparing for the winter's shipload of oranges report that the coming crop will be the largest marketed since 1894. Fruit men say the crop will be fully 1,000,000 boxes.

Skin in Strike Riot.

Striking miners, making an effort to close a colliery at Onida, Pa., came in

collision with coal and iron police, and one man was killed and several seriously injured.

YOUTSEY CAUSES A SENSATION.

Shouts Arthur Goebel Is a Lie and that He Is Innocent.

One of the most remarkable scenes ever enacted in Kentucky court occurred Tuesday night in the Youtsey trial at Georgetown,

STATE OF MICHIGAN.

OCCURRENCES DURING THE PAST WEEK.

Mysterious Hole in a River Bottom—Starting Adventure with Railroad Torpedo—Hollanders Plan Co-operative Store—Collision Near Royal.

A project has been commenced at Alpena which has for its purpose increasing the supply of water in the Thunder Bay river. The south fork of the river, known as the Lower South branch, runs through a small body of water called Sunket lake. On one end of this lake there is a deep hole known as the mysterious hole. In recent years, when water comes down the Lower South in the spring, this mysterious hole consumes such a vast supply that it has lowered the water in the Lower South to such an extent as to interfere with lumber operations. Between the mysterious hole and the channel of the river in Sunket lake, there is a narrow place in the lake about 500 yards across. The scheme is to build a breakwater across this narrow place, cutting the water off from the deep hole, retaining all the supply in the Lower South and Thunder Bay river. The expense will be from \$10,000 to \$15,000. The men behind this enterprise are lumbermen who depend upon the Lower South to bring their logs down from the head waters. The entire cut of logs in that vicinity for the past three years, comprising several million feet, are hung up in the Lower South.

Torpedo Upsets Hand Car.

A section gang had a harrowing experience with a railroad torpedo. One had been placed on the track as a caution signal to an extra train about three miles north of Ellsworth. The handcar ran over it. The explosion lifted the car from the track, while a piece of tin covering from the torpedo cut a deep gash in the neck of Lewis Buzie and the fall from the car stunned him. Foreman George Ingold and the other two men seeing the blood gushing from Buzie's wound and thinking him dead, fell over in a dead faint. Buzie revived in a moment, and in turn saw his comrades lying around the car apparently dead. He turned them over, and seeing that there was a slight indication of life loaded all three on the handcar and started back to Ellsworth with them. The three men revolved just before Ellsworth was reached.

To Co-operate on Groceries.

One hundred Holland citizens of the Sixth Ward in Grand Rapids, tired of paying grocery bills, have agreed to start a co-operative grocery. They will organize a stock company, with 100 shares, at \$5 each, to buy their stock, and the manager in charge will give bonds equal to the value of the groceries carried. Each member of the association will be required to pay a fee of 25 cents a month, which will be known as the "love fund," and will be used for the support of any members who may be taken ill or be unemployed. The store will be conducted on a strictly cash basis, and all goods will be sold at a profit of 10 per cent over the wholesale price.

Given a Long Sentence.

John Krieling, a Muskegon farmer, found guilty of assault with intent to do great bodily harm less than the crime of murder, was sentenced by Circuit Judge Russell to six years and six months in Jackson State prison. Krieling had come with a neighbor and shot at him with a revolver. He is a recognized bad man and has threatened the lives of Judge Russell, Sheriff Neumeister and others. He served three and one-half years in jail for attempting to scare a man to death.

Rush Costs Students \$138.

The six students at Ann Arbor for disturbances at the annual rush were made to pay for damages reported. The street railway company put in a bill for \$99 for injury to cars and the balance enough to make up \$138, went for stolen hats. The students and their friends were inclined to contest the case, but they finally decided that to pay the bill was the cheapest way out of the scrape.

Collision of Freight Trains.

About one mile west of Royal Oak two freight trains ran together. They were both headed for Detroit. On the first train the coupling broke and the engine part on the main line and the extra coming behind very fast ran into the part that was left on the main line, and the jar was so hard that it sent the conductor and brakeman out of the cupola window. Both were seriously injured.

Bicycle Thief Gets His Deserts.

Hans Roeder was sentenced at Grand Rapids to three years in the Marquette prison for stealing a bicycle. This was the only offense charged, but the evidence showed that he had stolen six other wheels than the one charged. The young man is not believed possessed of good sense and Judge Newham thought the treatment at the prison would do him good.

Within Our Borders.

The churches and schools at Bridgeman have been closed on account of diphtheria.

There is said to be more rice planted in Oakland County this fall than ever before.

Chicken thieves have begun their fall campaign at Pontiac, and shotguns are being brought out and cleaned up ready for business.

A little child of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Johnson, who live near Undella, Ind., has been quite sick for several days. The mother took it to a doctor's office, and upon handing it to the doctor, the child was found to be dead. The babe was six months old.

Josephine Lubatich has been appointed postmaster at Naubinway, vice Anthony Frazier, resigned.

West Bay City will be without street lights for a short time, while the electric lighting plant is being moved to its new location.

John G. Stradley has been elected Mayor of Sault Ste. Marie to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of P. C. Kellher recently.

A pup dog belonging to a Flint man jumped off a marsh the other day, and landed in such a way as to strike its nose on the stone walk and dislocate its neck.

What is perhaps the shortest sentence ever imposed in the Circuit Court in Muskegon was that on William Leet, who pleaded guilty to assault and battery on Patrolman Thomas Geraghty. Judge Russell sentenced him to forty-eight hours in the county jail.

William Lomatzek, 73 years old, died to death in his room in the Hermitage at Grand Rapids. Lomatzek had been drinking and tried to gain admission to another room by raising a window. His hand smashed through the pane, severing an artery in the right wrist. The old man went back to his room too infirmary to realize that he was bleeding to death.

A cheese factory is to be established at Cato.

Buchanan can now boast of a woman undertaker.

George Hiley of Fisher located a bee tree and got over 100 pounds of honey from it.

McQuerry Brothers of Caledonia have raised one hog this year which weighs 700 pounds.

E. A. Deems of Killmaster has returned from the Philippines, where he saw service.

Nearly every farm in the vicinity of Holly now bears a sign, "No Hunting on These Premises."

The crop of muskingum in the vicinity of Grand Rapids this year has been the largest on record.

Muskingum residents have revived the project of moving the county seat from Au Train to Munising.

The Hulay City Fair Association has paid all bills in full and has left the net sum of over \$1,000.

Archie Campbell of Lincoln lost his sawmill and machinery by an incendiary fire. This is his fourth loss on the same plant.

The dock at Almonte is being torn to pieces and the timbers saved up for shingle bolts. The finish of the lumbering is the cause.

The Pere Marquette new short line road to Stanton will probably be constructed after potatoes on the right of way are harvested.

R. C. Housinger of Grand Rapids has been re-appointed a member of the State board of horse-shoers for a five-year term beginning Aug. 5, 1900.

The farmers and stock owners around St. Johns are very much alarmed at the cholera which has made its appearance among the swine in that section.

The new building for the school for the deaf was formally opened at Flint. The structure has been christened Brown Hall, in honor of Gen. C. S. Brown.

The farmers around Manistique want some one to locate a flour and feed mill in the neck of Lewis Buzie and the fall from the east stunned him. Foreman George Ingold and the other two men seeing the blood gushing from Buzie's wound and thinking him dead, fell over in a dead faint. Buzie revived in a moment, and in turn saw his comrades lying around the car apparently dead. He turned them over, and seeing that there was a slight indication of life loaded all three on the handcar and started back to Ellsworth with them. The three men revolved just before Ellsworth was reached.

Under the Wilson tariff farm products and live stock sold lower than ever before; the factories were closed; the shops were empty; and the country was filled with tramps, asking for protection and help.

"Do we have no protection and help to these four-fifths against the one-fifth?" One other question I would like to ask the anti-expansionists. Will they kindly explain why it is that Americans with the traditions and inheritance of Anglo-Saxons, and with the experience of freemen are incapable of governing one-tenth of their number of Filipinos, and cannot even attempt it without sacrificing the Republic and losing their own liberties, while a tribe of Malays, who have neither the inheritances or experience of free-men, can create a republic and successfully govern, not only themselves, but also four times their number of undisciplined tribesmen?

When the election of McKinley gave an assurance of better times, money was easier to get and shops and factories began to open.

The improvement, though steady, was slow until the Dingley tariff law was passed. Then the change, you will recollect, was wonderful.

The prices of labor rapidly increased and soon the demand for labor exceeded the supply. Everybody could find a job. The working men could buy a good dinner at an up-to-date cafe.

The tramps disappeared. The condition of the people generally improved. Mortgages have been paid off, or greatly reduced by many who had before lost hope of getting out of debt, or saving their homes.

Farms have been improved. New homes have gone up on every side. Now, the question is: Do we want these times to go on, or do we want to go back to the way times were from 1894 to 1896?

Do we want the farm products to sell at 1896, or at 1900 prices?

Do we want the working men to labor at 1900 prices and to support their families in comfort, as they are now doing, or do we want to send them tramping over the land, organizing towns?

Mr. Bryan is professedly a lawyer, but in Lincoln, Neb., where he resides, he has never been retained in any case of importance, and his small practice has been in the county court, where the jurisdiction is limited to \$500, and before the Justice of the peace.

He has never been connected, or placed in touch with any financial, commercial, manufacturing or industrial business whatever, and has therefore had no opportunity for education in these matters.

He has never had any experience in the State legislature.

He has never even served as Alderman in the City Council of Lincoln.

He has never had any political experience whatever outside of his four years in Congress and his campaigning tours.

Although 40 years of age, his only apparent source of income is what he may derive as compensation for his public speaking and from contributions of the free silver people.

History teaches us that the business interests of the individual and of the country can be successful only when they follow the teachings of experience. Only infinite peril could result from the accepted leadership of a talkative machine like Bryan, who has nothing to recommend him, but his gift of speech.

Can they make times better for you and me than they are now? If so, how do they propose to do it? Have they told you of any plan?

Can't they make times worse again by disturbing and destroying business as they did before?

They threaten and say they will reduce the tariff on manufactured goods. This will stop the factories, as it did before, and again scatter tramps all over the country; reduce the demand for what the farmers raise and the prices of such products at the same time.

Would not the farmers rather sell the products of their farms at fair prices to laborers than to give it to them, as tramps?

Are you going to vote yourself out of a job? Do you want to vote working men out of their jobs?

Do you propose to go into the tramping business; or to help to start tramps on the roads again?

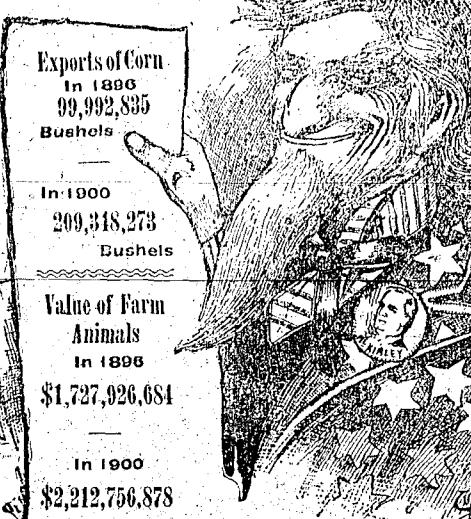
Choose you, now, what should be done and vote according to your honest judgment and for the best interests of all the people of this country.

Use Common Sense! Throw prejudices and passion away!

What benefit have you to expect from the election of Bryan?

GEO. H. CRUMB,

Bloomfield, Mo.



"It Sort o' Looks as If I'd Have to Expand."

WHAT BENEFIT FROM BRYAN?

Everything to Lose by Return to Democratic Rule.

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Bloomfield, Mo.

No Fear of Being Great.

"It is time to dismiss the 'crean fear of being great,' to recognize the place in the world which God has given us, and to accept the responsibilities which it devolves upon us behalf of Christian civilization."

These are the words of Rev. Josiah Strong in his new book, "Expansion."

The work is really one of the most interesting on this subject so much discussed in this campaign. Attention is called to the astonishing development of energy which has subdued the continent and which to-day makes us the most forceful and resourceful nation of the world.

He says "It is quite too late to ask whether we will expand. We are already expanded."

"Our policy should be determined, not by national ambition, nor by commercial considerations, but by our duty to the world in general and to the Philippines in particular. . . . I know of no witness who has had personal observation of the Filipinos who declares them capable of self-government. It is the Tagalogs who have been in arms



WHAT A VOTE FOR W. J. BRYAN MEANS.

On Sept. 16, 1896, at Knoxville, Tenn., Mr. W. J. Bryan made it clear to everybody what a vote for him meant in these words:

If there is any one who believes the gold standard is a good thing, or that it must be maintained, I warn him not to cast his vote for me, because I promise him it will not be maintained in this country longer than I am able to get rid of it.

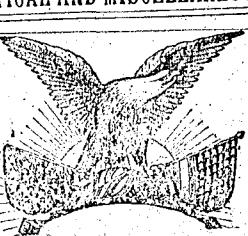
The Avalanche.

G. PALMER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR

THURSDAY, OCT. 18, 1900.

Entered in the Post Office, at Grayling Mich., as second-class matter.

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.



Republican National Ticket

FOR PRESIDENT:

WM. MCKINLEY, of Ohio.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

THEODORE ROOSEVELT, of N.Y.

For Congressman, 10th Dist.

R. O. CRUMP, of Bay.

Republican State Ticket.

For Governor:

AARON T. BLUNT, of Saginaw County.

For Lieut. Governor:

O. W. ROBINSON, of Houghton.

For Secretary of State:

FRED WARNER, of Oakland.

For Treasurer:

DANIEL McCLOY, of Kent.

For Auditor General:

PEPPER F. POWERS, of Wexford.

For Com. of Land Office:

E. A. WILDEY, of Vanburen.

For Attorney General:

HORACE M. OREN, of Chippewa.

For Sup. Public Instruction:

DELOS FALLS, of Calhoun.

For Member St. Board of Education:

J. H. THOMPSON, of Oscoda.

For Senator, 25th Dist.

A. J. DOUGHERTY, of Clare.

For Representative Alpena District:

E. B. BOLTON, of Otsego.

County Ticket.

For Judge of Probate:

JOHN C. HANSON,

For Sheriff:

GEO. F. OWEN,

For Clerk:

JAMES J. COLLEN,

For Treasurer:

JOHN J. COVENTRY,

For Register of Deeds:

ALLEN B. FAILING,

For Prosecuting Attorney:

O. PALMER,

For Circuit Court Commissioner:

O. PALMER,

For Surveyor:

WM. BLANSHAN,

For Coroners:

W. WOODWORTH, B. SHERMAN.

Mr. Maybury is a most companionable sort of a man. He is honest in his dealing, but his record as mayor shows that he hasn't much backbone; that he is long on his promises, but short on his fulfillments. Col. Bliss has the reputation of being a good business man. At the head of a large concern he has developed great executive ability. If the people want a governor who will be governor all the while and safeguard all their interests, they will vote for Col. Bliss; but if they want for governor an easy going man, given to speech making, but lacking in the essential qualifications the governor of a state like Michigan should possess they will vote for Maybury.—*Bay City Tribune*.

Thirty-seven great corporations—price fixing combinations or trusts—with aggregate capital of more than \$1,000,000,000 have lived, prospered, and waxed fat—unopposed and unassailed—during one to eight years of Democratic rule. Yet Mr. Bryan has the impudence to tell the American people that trusts are fostered by the Republican party and fought to death by the Democracy.

The trusts which touch most directly the pockets of the people—such as the sugar, ice, beer, beef, leather, rubber, school desk, sewing machine, elevator and match trusts—were organized under a Democratic administration.

These are but a few of the cold facts. They suffice, however, to brand the hibug that Mr. Bryan is leading to his "dear people" in the far west.

Another thing which Mr. Bryan has done: He said the Republican party had disenfranchised the negroes in the District of Columbia. Had he desired to be fair, he would have said that all voters in the District of Columbia are disenfranchised, but they are given the right to vote in the states from which they come and always maintain a voting residence wherever they have lived. The fact is, Congress recognized Washington and the District of Columbia as a Federal city that should be governed by the President and Congress, and not according to the whims or caprices of the people who reside there, either permanently or temporarily. Bryan knew this is well as anybody else, but he simply desired to make a point, even if he had to use a partial falsehood, to do it.

Appeal of a Donkey-ogoo.

What domestic reason is there for a large army? They want to build a fort near every large city and have the army suppressed by force that discontent that ought to be cured by legislation.—Mr. Bryan at Duluth.

Our Peerless leader is becoming just a plain ordinary sand lotter, and as is usual with that tribe, has a total disregard of facts. Only three times in 20 years have the federal troops been called out to quell domestic riots or disturbances in this country. One of these times was when President Cleveland put down the incipient war in Chicago, and he did not act until Governor Altgeld proved himself in thorough sympathy with the anarchy which had destroyed much property and threatened the destruction of the entire city. Does Mr. Bryan put fault at the exercise of authority?

The second occasion was when President McKinley responded with troops to the appeals of the populist democrat governor of Idaho to maintain order in the mining districts after a quarter of a million dollars had been destroyed and more threatened. Does Bryan complain of this?

The third instance was less than a month ago, when Galveston was in ruins and the federal troops were called out at the earnest desire of the local authorities to save what was left of the city from looters and pillagers, and then not only were the troops called out, but the city was placed under martial law until peace and order could be restored. Is this an instance of usurpation of powers or improper use of the army?

The Federal troops have never been called out until the local authorities had proved their unwillingness or inability to maintain order and insure safety of life and property to the people. In both the Chicago and the Idaho cases, the action of the administration was approved by public opinion. In the Chicago case it may be recalled President Cleveland acted upon the advice of Richard Olney, the attorney-general, now a supporter of Bryan.

Mr. Bryan is becoming flannel-mouthed as the campaign progresses.

He knows that it is not for domestic uses that an increase in the army is desirable. He knows that the army is not intended to be used "to suppress by force that discontent that ought to be cured by legislation."

4. Bryan favors Free Trade mostly to glut our markets with foreign goods and thereby rob one or two million laborers of jobs, just as one

million more were so cruelly robbed

of work by the Wilson Tariff Swindle which Cleveland termed "a measure of perfidy and dishonor."

5. Bryan is opposed to a National Eight Hour Law for the whole nation.

6. Bryan is opposed to Restricting the Immigration of those undesirable foreigners who come here and cut down wages.

7. Bryan is opposed to appropriating merely one million dollars annually for Ship Subsidies which would not only furnish 250,000 additional jobs for wage earners, but would also prevent paying \$200,000

000 annually for foreign ships.

8. Bryan and other enemies of Jeffersonian expansion have so greatly encouraged Tagal savages and other brigands to plunder, sack and burn villages, ravish women and kill all who refuse to aid them, that hundreds of patriotic soldiers, mostly wage earners, have lost their lives.

Although Abraham Lincoln was elected on the platform that all territories, acquired or to be acquired, must be governed by Congress and that our Constitution was not self-extending, Bryan and his supporters favor the old Calhoun, pro-slavery doctrine that the Constitution is self-extending. This that millions of Filipinos may come to America to compete with and cut down the pay of our wage earners, upon whose welfare the prosperity of our nation so largely depends. We give the following extracts from the Republican platform of 1856: "Resolved, That the Constitution Confers upon Congress Sovereign Power over the Territories for their Government." On that doctrine Lincoln stood and was elected in 1860.

10. Bryan favors Oligarch Minority rule in Kentucky and opposes majority rule because the majority are mostly wage earners.

11. Bryan refuses to denounce the gigantic Tammany Trust, Controlled by Imperial Dictator and Black-

mailer Croker, while Augustus Van Wyck, one of the delegates to nominate Bryan, has through the Ice Trust so cruelly swindled the poor and needy of New York.

We emphatically protest Against All such Outrages.—Central Falls (R. I.) "Journal."

Facts worth knowing. Your political standing could not

be realized on at the bank for one-half as much as a good business rating.

There are a whole lot of people who think that the world owes them a living, but they are not willing to collect the bill.

The race of life is indeed swift, but there are too many ready to be ruled off the track before the heat is won.

A Floundish Attack. An attack was lately made on C. F. Collier of Cherokee, Iowa, that nearly proved fatal. It came through his kidneys. His back got so lame he could not stand without great pain, nor sit in a chair unless propped up by cushions. No remedy helped him until he tried Electric Bitters which effected such a wonderful change that he writes that he feels like a new man. This marvelous medicine cures backache and kidney trouble, purifies the blood and builds up your health. Only 50¢ at Fournier's Drug Store.

WANTED—Active man of good character to deliver and collect in Michigan for old established firms. Home and permanent residence required. Our reference, any bank in any city. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. Manufacturers, Third Floor, Dearborn St., Chicago.

I. Istakon.

He said: "You shall not toss Mankind upon a cross."

"Of sinning gold."

"Or press his brow with thorns,

Not tread upon his corns."

"When he is old,"

He said: "No fire will burn,

No wheels, no spindles turn,

Without my hand."

Is at the nations' helm;

Dictator of the realm—

"Chief of the band."

He said the metal white

Is strictly in the right—

"I lugged it in."

We're on free silver bent,

Without the words consent—

"And will win."

The voters heard him shout.

And straightway turned about

To give him its:

They said we want no stuff

Half money and half bluff.

A dollar worth four bits.

It took his breath away.

When the people had their say

In N—O—V.

But he's got his second wind,

Thinks he'll not again be skinned;

Wait and see:

—C. L. FRAZIER.

What's Your Pug's Worth?

Sometimes a fortune, but never, if

you have a sallow complexion,

a jaundiced look, moth patches and

blotches on the skin, all signs of Liver

Trouble. But Dr. Klug's New

Life Pills give Clear Skin Rose

Cheeks, Rich Complexion. Only 25¢

Mailed for 3 stamps.

THE MARLIN FIRE ARMS CO.

NEW HAVEN, CONN.

INTEREST is being displayed in the

use of smokeless powders and

lubricated bullets in large calibre rifles.

Grains gives a shock to large game that the

small bores can not always be depended on for.

Model 1895 Repeters have

Special Smokeless Powder.

For up-to-date information see our catalog.

Mailed for 3 stamps.

PICTURED FRAMES,

WINDOW CURTAINS,

PAINTS, &c., &

Call and examine Goods and Prices before buying elsewhere.

Shop in Photograph Gallery next to Opera House.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default has been made in the condition of a mortgage dated August 31st, 1893, recorded in office of register of deeds of Crawford county, Michigan, September 7th, 1893, in Liber E of mortgages, by Chester A. Lamb and Jessie Lamb, mortgagors, to David Osborn, mortgagee. This is claimed to be due and unpaid on said mortgage at this date for principal interest and taxes, four hundred dollars, and an attorney fee of fifteen dollars, provided for by statute. No proceedings at law or in chancery have been instituted to recover said debt or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and the statute in such case made and provided, the premises in said mortgage described will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House in Crawford county, Michigan, situated in the town of Grayling, on the 26th day of March, 1894, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, for the purpose of satisfying the sum claimed to be due and unpaid on said mortgage, interest thereon, and the expenses of such sale. Said premises are described in said mortgage substantially as follows: All of the East half of the Northwest quarter of section twenty-one, in town twenty-five north, Range two, west, Crawford county, Michigan.

Dated Aug 15th, 1893.

DAVID OSBORN,

Mortgagee.

C. H. GLEASON,

Attorney for Mortgagee,

The Avalanche.

THURSDAY, OCT. 18, 1900.

LOCAL ITEMS

The Band-concert has been postponed until after election.

BORN—Tuesday, Oct. 16 to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Dupre, a daughter.

For RENT.—A house on the Mor- tenson place. Jul. Nelson.

Thus, Judge and E. O'Brien, of Justice, were in town, Tuesday.

WANTED.—A new-milk cow. Jul. Nelson, Grayling.

Advertised Letters—Robert Parke, Eli Miller, C. W. Case, Wm. Greeley.

For Doors, Sash, Glass and Putty go to A. Kraus.

Muresco is the best Wall Finish in the market. Sold by Colter & Co.

Detroit White Lead Works Paints, Oils and Varnishes at A. Kraus'.

A good house to rent. Enquire at Avalanche office.

Chairman Bates of the Republican County Committee, has a McKinley and Roosevelt streamer floating.

If you want the best Sewing Machine buy the Singer. Sold on easy payments, by A. Kraus.

For Rent—4 room cottage, with wood shed, on Orenaw Street. In- quire of J. C. Hanson.

The Grayling Band furnished the music for the democratic rally last Saturday evening, and everybody was pleased with that, if nothing more.

Peninsular Stoves and Ranges guaranteed the best. Sold by A. KRAUS.

Our football-team will soon parade in their new suits. They will try to arrange games with Petoskey and Cheboygan.

To Cure a Cold in one Day. take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's sign-
ature is on each box. 25c.

M. Taylor has been promoted, and goes to Toledo, to take a place in the yards. We are sorry to lose him from the town.

For School Books, Tablets, Slates, Pens, Pencils, in fact for everything in the line of school supplies, call at Fournier's Drug Store.

Julius Nelson brought in from his farm, Monday, a load of potatoes that eclipse any that we have ever seen in this or any other section.

Arthur Peet was laid aside his crutches and now limps around with the aid of a cane. He hopes to begin work in a week or two more.

ESTRAYED.—A dark red cow, with straight horns, and a red calf. In- form Fred Sorenson, Box 21, Grayling, or this office, and receive reward.

W. Wheeler, who has been at work in the Upper Peninsula, had the misfortune of amputating the little finger of his left hand, a few days ago with his ax.

Orders for parts of all kinds, and all kinds of Sewing Machines will have special attention at J. W. Sorenson's. He also keeps a good assort- ment of Machine Needles.

Everybody remember the Chicken- pie Supper at the W. R. C. Hall this evening, and help the ladies raise the money to pay the debt of the church society.

J. W. Sorenson is agent for the sale of the best Sewing Machines in the market. Machines guaranteed. Call and examine machines, and get prices.

The social at H. Trumley's, last Friday evening, added over \$15.00 to the treasury of the Aid Society, besides affording a large fund of enjoyment to all present.

A party of neighbors helped W. B. Covert celebrate his birthday at Riverside farm, one evening last week. Refreshments were served and a pleasant time enjoyed.

Burglars made an attempt to enter the postoffice Sunday night, but were frightened away. They had the putty nearly removed from one of the side windows. Keep your shot guns ready for such gentry.

Hon. W. C. Maybury, democratic nominee for Governor, will address the citizens of Crawford county at the Opera House, Saturday, Oct. 20th, at 12:30 p.m. The band will be in attendance with their ever excellent music.

If you are going to buy a cloak this season, be sure and attend the big sale of Jackets, Caps and Furs at the store of W. Jorgenson, Wednesday and Thursday, October 21st and 22d. The very latest New York styles will be seen at this sale.

Eugene Kiley, of Roscommon, has withdrawn from the democratic ticket for Senator for this district, and the committee have substituted the name of Wm. H. Hartley, of East Tawas. Mr. Kiley has evidently read the "avalanche" and knew there was no chance to win.

Paints!

If you want to paint your house this summer, use the Sherwin Williams Paint. Why not use the best paint? It only cost you a few cents more than poor paint, and it will give you satisfaction. Nothing is better than Sherwin Williams Paint.

Sold by S. H. & Co.

The man who can crawl around the outside of the largest car of beer generally has to take up a collection before he crawls.

Mrs. T. E. Simpson was called to Lansing by the death of her sister, who was killed in an elevator shaft. We have not learned the particulars of the sad accident.

Supervisor Smith has brought from Indiana the finest pair of dapple grey horses seen here in a long time. They weigh 3400 pounds, and are well-pull and clearly matched.

There is a movement on foot to incorporate the Grayling Cornet Band, which ought to materialize. The gentlemen have spent a large amount of money, with little aid from our citizens, and this shows their intention to become a permanent institution, and they should receive liberal support.

W. Jorgenson has made arrangements with Lyon & Pond, of Owosso, to give one of their big cloak sales at his store for two days, Wednesday and Thursday, Oct. 24th and 25th. This will be the biggest cloak sale that has ever taken place in Grayling. Five hundred new and up-to-date winter garments to select from.

At the democratic county convention last Saturday, J. Patterson was elected chairman and Elmer Knight secretary. W. Havens and W. T. Lewis were appointed tellers. The usual committees were appointed, their reports adopted and the following ticket placed in nomination: Judge of Probate—R. McElroy.

Sheriff—Andrew J. Love. County Clerk—Stephan E. Odell. Pros. Atty.—Joseph Patterson. Cir. Court Com.—L. T. Wright. Treasurer—Philetus M. Hoyt. Register of Deeds—John Leese. Surveyor—Albert E. Newman. Coroners—James A. Leighton and Erastus Purchase.

Lyon & Pond, of Owosso, will sell you at their special cloak sale, at the store of W. Jorgenson, a jacket Cape or Fur Garment at a lower price than you have been offered this season. Remember the date of this sale. Wednesday and Thursday, Oct. 24th and 25th.

Last Saturday evening the Opera House was well filled by our people, who had gathered to hear Hon. Mark Stevens of Flint, on the platform issues of the campaign from a democratic standpoint. He is a pleasant speaker, but his oration created little enthusiasm, many of the audience leaving before he was nearly through. His address was aimed principally at the trusts, but he said nothing of Crocker and Van Wyck's ice trust, in New York City, or the cotton bale trust, controlled by the manager of Bryan's campaign, Senator Jones, or the fact that a large majority of the Standard Oil trust are democrats. It was only republican trusts and republican action to be denounced, and he gave no remedy to be applied, except the election of the Bryan ticket. Regarding the Phillipses he followed the lead of Mr. Bryan, in saying that this government had recognized and defended slavery in the treaty with the Sultan of Sulu. The falsity of such an assertion has been so thoroughly shown that every school boy knows better, and it needs no further refutation. He left the silver issue entirely alone, and had but little to say on expansion, imperialism or militarism. We cannot think he added any votes to their column. The candidates of the party graced the platform by their presence and, like all of our people, are a fine looking body of men. J. Patterson, chairman of the county committee, presided, and introduced the speaker in a felicitous speech.

"It looks funny" remarks a thoughtful writer, "to see a full feathered and full grown bird hanging around its parents and letting them provide all its food. But it is not a bit funnier than to see a big clump of a boy smoking cigarettes and getting three meals a day provided by the toil of his old father, or a young woman who lets her mother do the family washing, while she plays a Strauss waltz on the piano, or works the head of a pug dog on a dolly. The time soon comes when the old birds make the young ones hustle for their food, or starve, and the same policy could well be employed by many a father and mother."

Notice.
Parties having young cattle can find a ready market for them by a plowing to us. We will pay highest market price.

SALLING, HANSON & CO.

WANTED—Active man of good character to deliver and collect in Michigan for established manufacturing wholesale houses, \$200 a year, extra pay. Honesty more than experience required. Our references, any bank in my city. Manufacturers, Third Floor, 331 Dearborn St., Chicago. Sept. 21st.

Muresco!

We are headquarters for Muresco. The painters claim this is the best wall finish, so it must be so. Try a package!

Salling, Hanson & Co.

E. W. Grove

This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day.

Died—Monday, Oct. 15th, Milton B. Smith, aged 41 years. Our community was shocked at the announcement of Mr. Smith's death, as but few knew of his illness, which had been but of short duration. His wife was under treatment in Detroit and his daughter was managing the household. They will receive the sympathy of our whole people.

I have always used Foley's Honey and Tar cough medicine and think it the best in the world," says Chas Bender, a news dealer of Erie, Pa. Take no substitute. L. Fournier.

The postmaster general has ruled that postmasters must not hand out mail to children going to or returning from school. In several towns the postmaster has closed the post office during the noon hour, on account of the annoyance made by school children. Parents should remember this little matter and assist by requesting their children not to call.

It is not pleasant to refuse the little ones.

Stops the Cough and works off Cold Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No cure, no pay. Price 25c.

An exchange intimates that the very best curfew ordinance is that one adopted in the family, where the old man acts as mayor, city council, night watchman and calaboose keeper, and where fine and punishment go together and the blacky mud may be used occasionally, and fines are not suspended but promptly executed, where they don't bother as much about passing a lot of ordinances as they do enforcing them already on the records.

The editor of the Fordville, Ky., Miscellaneous, writes a postscript to a business letter: "I was cured of kidney trouble by taking Foley's Kidney Cure." Take nothing else. L. Fournier.

Labor is busy, is better paid and has to work shorter hours than in any other country on earth. Under the Republican administration of the government, he is today better fed, better housed, better clothed, better educated than anywhere else on God's green earth and he will be slow to vote for a change.

Bright's Disease.

High living, intemperance, exposure and many other things bring on Bright's Disease. Foley's Kidney Cure will prevent Bright's Disease and all other kidney or bladder disorders if taken in time. Take nothing else. L. Fournier.

Workmen in Millionaire Clark's mines recently struck for eight hours but one-third of their number have been laid off. They used to work three shifts a day, but are only working two a day under the new system. Such is the consideration Mr. Bryan's chief backer has for workingmen. Sing Sing (N.Y.) "Republican."

When suffering from a racking cough take a dose of Foley's Honey and Tar. The soreness will be relieved and a warm grateful feeling and healing of the parts affected will be experienced. Take no substitute. L. Fournier.

For horse-shoeing, wagon work, repairs on agricultural implements and machinery etc., call at Wm. Mosher's new blacksmith shop at Frederic. Charges reasonable, and work guaranteed.

It is exasperating to one who knows Foley's Honey and Tar, and knows what it will do, to have a dealer recommend something else as "just the same" for colds, coughs, croup, a gripe etc. L. Fournier.

For horse-shoeing, wagon work, repairs on agricultural implements and machinery etc., call at Wm. Mosher's new blacksmith shop at Frederic. Charges reasonable, and work guaranteed.

Don't be deceived or humbugged by people who claim the discovery of some hitherto unknown herb or root in swamps, or on some mountain or prairie, for the cure of kidney and bladder troubles. Any doctor or druggist will tell you that such claims are fraudulent. Foley's Kidney Cure simply contains remedies that are recognized by the most skillful physicians as best for these complaints, so don't be credulous or foolish. L. Fournier.

Notice.
Parties having young cattle can find a ready market for them by a plowing to us. We will pay highest market price.

SALLING, HANSON & CO.

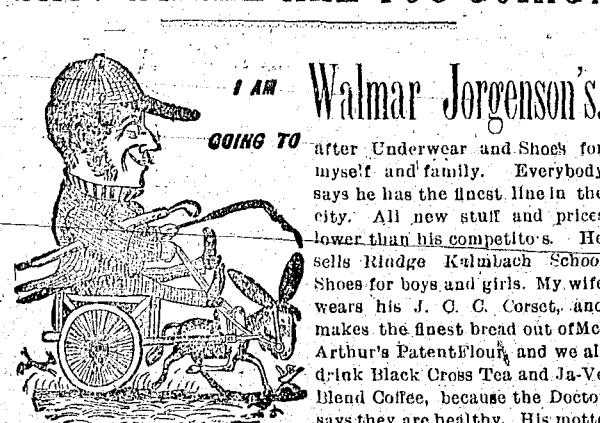
WANTED—Active man of good character to deliver and collect in Michigan for established manufacturing wholesale houses, \$200 a year, extra pay. Honesty more than experience required. Our references, any bank in my city. Manufacturers, Third Floor, 331 Dearborn St., Chicago. Sept. 21st.

THE WERNER COMPANY, ©

Publishers and Manufacturers, Akron, Ohio.

(The Werner Company is thoroughly reliable.) Editor.

SAY! WHERE ARE YOU GOING?



IS GOING TO Walmar Jorgenson's

after Underwear and Shoes for myself and family. Everybody

says he has the best line in the city. All new stuff and prices

lower than his competitors. He

sells Ridge Kilmbach School

Shoes for boys and girls. My wife

wears his J. C. Corset, and makes the finest bread out of Mc-

Arthur's Patent Flour, and we all

drink Black Cross Tea and Ja-Vo

Blend Coffee, because the Doctor

says they are healthy. His motto

is: Good goods, quick sales and small profits. Don't forget the place!

WALMAR JORGENSEN,
Successor to Claggett & Blair.

SchoolBooks!

Fornier's Drug Store

is headquarters for Schoolbooks, Tablets, Slates, Pens, Pencils, School Bags, Inks, etc., including everything in the line of School Supplies. The finest line of Tablets ever brought to Grayling.

LUCIEN FOURNIER,
Druggist, Grayling, Mich.

BLACKSMITHING!

Having opened a first-class blacksmith shop, I am prepared to give prompt attention to all work entrusted to me. Horse shoeing and wagon work a specialty. Agricultural implements and machinery repaired.

WM. MOSHER, Frederic, Mich.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

IF YOU WANT

A "HARRISON WAGON,"

"The Best On Wheels,"

CLIPPER PLOW, or a

GALE PLOW, or a

HARROW, (Spike, Spring or Wheel.)

CULTIVATOR or WHEEL HOE,

Or Any Implement Made

A CHAMPION BINDER,

Or MOWER, DAISY HAY RAKE,

Or Any Style of CARRIAGE,

Call at the Warehouse in rear of Avalanche Office.

O. PALMER.

W. B. FLYNN, Dentist

WEST BRANCH, MICH.

WILL make regular trips to Grayling the 10th of each month, remaining for three days. Office with Dr. Insley.

C. C. WESCHOTT DENTIST

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN

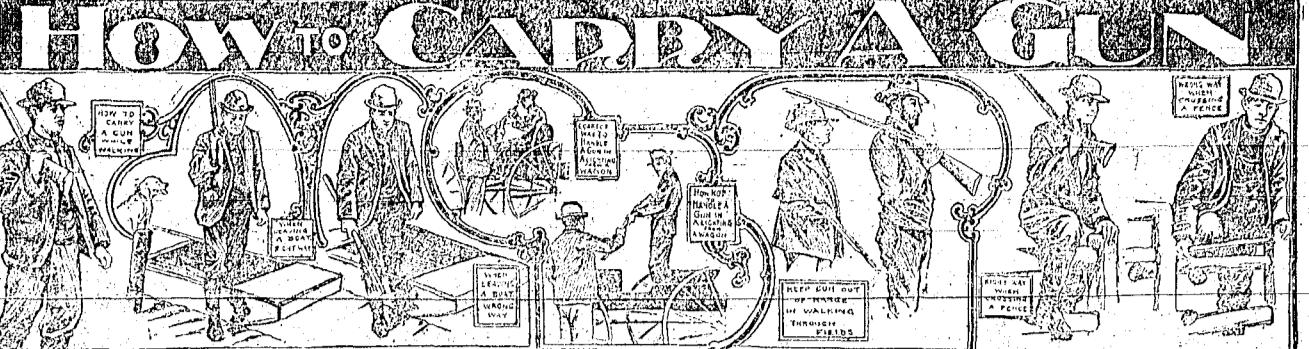
Ortner—Over Alexander's law office, on Michigan Avenue. Office hours—8 to 12 a.m., and 2 to 4 p.m.

Respectfully Yours

BLUMENTHAL & BAUMGART.

THE BIG STORE.

Grayling, Mich.



GOV. PINGREE WINS.

LEGISLATURE PASSES ALL HIS MEASURES.

Special Session Bears Governor's Message, Debates Upon Its Recommendations, Finally Accepting Them, and Then Adjourns.

Lansing Correspondence:

The Michigan Legislature convened in special session at noon Wednesday in response to the proclamation of Gov. Pingree, who declares that the question of taxing corporate property and repealing the special charters of railroads is paramount in this State. The Governor in his message says that he will give his approval to any measures designed to bring about equal taxation.

Gov. Pingree's message, delivered to the Legislature in joint convention Wednesday afternoon, is in part as follows:

You have been called together in special session for action upon two very important taxation measures:

One is a resolution providing for the submission to the voters of Michigan of a general election to be held on November 6 next of an amendment or amendments to the constitution of the State which will permit enactment of laws that will provide for the equal taxation of all property.

An assessment of the same as its actual value, and,

2. Bills providing for the repeal or amendment of the special charters of railroads.

The first act, constitutionally, is practically impossible to frame a law by which the property of railroad, telegraph, telephone and express companies can be taxed equally with other property under local taxation. This latter method would derive so many school districts of necessary revenue that it would be a most serious tax on the people. The railroads, however, in its results be grossly unjust to the companies themselves. The evil effects of this method of taxing these properties are so apparent that few can be found who will advocate it.

It follows, therefore, that the people are demanding an amendment to the constitution which is absolutely necessary, for the establishment of uniform taxation, and the simple proposition now is: Shall the people be given the only opportunity which the form of our government permits to change their charters, or shall they be denied this right?

To deny them this is equivalent to saying that they are not fit for self-government.

As I have already stated in a prior message to the Legislature during the period of the special session, the taxation of State purposes increased from 6 cents per capita to \$1.34 per capita. During the same period the proportion of taxes for State purposes decreased from 27 per cent to 23.79 per cent in 1895.

The State during the early period of railroad development encouraged the railroads to establish their own charters, and in the shape of exemption from taxation. It has become them now, when they are a wealthy and powerful class, to demand that the State of the State to place them on the same footing as to taxation with all other corporations and persons.

The outcome of the proposal of specific charters is that the railroads, which have been under consideration for so long a period of time that it is not now necessary for me to enter into a full discussion of the arguments in favor of such a repeal, are no longer disposed to argue, and I hardly think by railroad themselves that special charters should be either repealed or amended. The plain fact is that the railroads are here to stay, and the candidates for Governor on both party tickets have announced themselves in public addresses as being emphatically in favor of the retention of these charters.

Capt. Grossmann, a German sailor, is the inventor of a pair of shoes for walking on water. He recently gave an exhibition on the Rhine at Worms near the new and imposing bridge across the stream named. The shoes are made of tin, weigh twenty-two pounds each, and together are capable of sustaining a

man.

How It Happened: First Citizen—

I had attended her political meetings of both parties for last ten years. Second Citizen—Ah! You like to hear both sides? First Citizen—Neh! I belong to a press panel—Puck.

Not Afraid: She talked to him just to let him know she wasn't afraid of old bachelors. "Yes?" And he talked to her to let her know that he wasn't afraid of widows. "Well?" "Oh, they're married now."—Chicago Record.

A Double Blow: Yes, we had quite a blowout at our house this morning.

Private time for it? "Yes; the new hired girl blew out the gas in the gas-

stove, and the gas blew out the side of the kitchen."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Did you dance until the wee sm-

hours? asked one young man. "No, I didn't. We danced till the last car had gone, and I had to walk three miles.

They were the biggest hours I ever remember having encountered."—Washington Star.

Byles: Did you ever come across a more conceited fellow than Bulger? They say he is an atheist; and I believe he is. Boister—I wouldn't like to go as far as that; but I do know that he doesn't recognize the existence of a superior being.—Brooklyn Life.

Impressed on Her Memory: It's been four years now," said the deserted lady, "since he left me and his happy home. I remember it just as well as yesterday—how he stood at the door, holding it open till six o'clock got in the house."—Indianapolis Press.

Stranger: I noticed your advertisement in the paper this morning for a man to retail imported canaries. Pro-

prietor of Bird Store—Yes, sir. Are you looking for a job? Stranger—Oh, no. I merely had a curiosity to know how the canaries lost their tails.—Chi-

cago News.

He—I saw that farm that was adver-

tised, and I think I'll buy it. She—Oh!

Then we'll move away from the hateful

city for good? He—Yes. It's a fine

place; fourteen acres and a pond on it.

She—Won't that be nice? We can raise

pond lilies and watermelons in it.—Phil-

adelphi-a Press.

There was a piece of cold pudding on

the lunch table, and mamma divided it

between Willie and Elsie. Willie

looked at his pudding—then at his

mother's empty plate. "Mamma," he

said, earnestly, "I can't enjoy my pud-

dings when you haven't any. Take

Elsie's."—Life.

A Long-felt Want: Boss—I don't

know whether to discharge that new boy or raise his salary. Manager—What

has he been doing? Boss—He rushed

into my private office this morning and

told me there was a man downstairs

who would like to see me. Manager—Who was it? Boss—A blind man.—Tit

Bits.

A Contradiction: Politician—My boy,

the door to every successful business is

labeled "Push." Thoughtful Youth—

Isn't your business a successful one,

sir? Politician—Well, yes. I flatter myself that it is very successful. Why

do you ask that? Thoughtful Youth—

Because, sir, I see your door is labeled "Pull."—Detroit Free Press.

Repartee: Observing the manager of

the drug department, the woman ac-

costed him in a spirit of badinage. "I

have kleptomania," she said; "what

will you advise me to take?" The

elevator, by all means!" said the man-

ager, wittily. "And not something just

as good!" exclaimed the woman, affect-

ing great surprise.—Detroit Journal.

Well Preserved:

What is believed to be a Viking

corpse has been dug up in a peat bog at

Damendorf, in Schleswig, and placed

in the Kiel Museum. It was well pre-

served, had red hair, and was clothed

in coarse woolen clothing, with sandals

on the feet. Kiel experts think that it

was buried fifteen hundred years ago.

How They Get Even with Him:

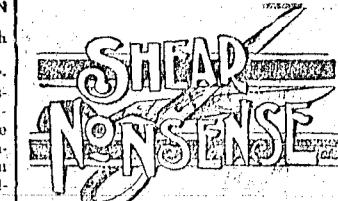
If a man in China doesn't pay his

debts at the usual time, the New Year

his creditors carry away the door of his

shop, thus permitting all the demons

and evil spirits to enter.



BARONESS VON SWARTZENSTEIN

Wife of Germany's Minister to China.

Was An American Girl.

Maud Roosevelt La Vinson, now Baroness von Swartzenstein, whose hus-

band has been recently appointed Min-

ister from Germany to China, was one

of the belles of Washington three winters ago.

She is an American woman of the highest type, beautiful, well educated and well born. She is a blonde,

whose blue eyes are the glory of a face

that is delicate of feature. Her figure

is slender and graceful. A member of the Roosevelt family, and a second cousin of Governor Roosevelt, she was,

after her debut in New York City, a

conspicuous beauty in the most ex-

clusive sets, but she was truly a penni-

less lass in a long pedigree, and her

face was her fortune. She spent her

winters with her mother's cousin, Bar-

oness von Orendorff, in Washington,

with whom she frequently went

abroad. The acquaintance with Baron

Mumm von Schwarzenstein began in

Washington when the diplomat was at

the time of the World War.

Anteaus—So you have another baby at

your house; what is he like?

Eminent Critic—Well, he is not very interesting,

but he is mighty convincing.—Life.

The Ideal: The Vegetarian—What

kind of a dinner did my wife put up?

"Fine." We had greens and salad, and,

in fact, a dinner fit for a cow—I mean

for a king.—Life.

Mrs. Chatter—Do you believe all the

disagreeable things you read in the pa-

pers about people? Mrs. Tattle-Ole,

dear, not—only when they are about

people I know.—Chicago News.

"I must be full of electricity," said

C. proudly. "When I stroke a cat, all

her hairs stand on end." "Oh, that's

nothing," replied T.; "my dog can make

her do that by just looking at her."

Tramp—Madam, have you an ax?

Lady of the House—No. Tramp—Have

you a saw? Lady of the House—No,

I have no saw. Tramp—Then give me

a little something to eat, please.—Har-

lem Life.

Eliza, why do you write so many let-

ters in such hot weather?" "Well,

David, if I don't keep all our relatives

posted on the awful heat here they will

be landing on us to visit."—Indianapolis

Journal.

Evidently the Head of the House:

"No," said the man at the door, "I

have no views on politics." "Well,"

turned the political canvasser, "in that

case I'd like to interview your wife."

Chicago Post.

Mrs. Gabbe observed a friend of

the family, "is a very superior woman.

She can converse intelligently, I be-

lieve, on a thousand different topics."

"Yes," signed Mr. Gabbe, "and she

does."—Tit-Bits.

How It Happened: First Citizen—

I had attended her political meetings of

both parties for last ten years. Second

Citizen—Ah! You like to hear both

sides? First Citizen—Neh! I belong to

Sudden and Severe

attacks of

Neuralgia

come to many of us, but however bad the case

St. Jacobs Oil

penetrates promptly and deeply, soothes and strengthens the nerves and brings a sure cure.

Chinese Silk and Cotton.
The Chinese have been wearing silk 4,500 years. Cotton came very early from China, in the heavy textile which we call naucleen, after the Chinese city Nankin.

One of Oklahoma's Curiosities.
Cashion, Ok., claims to be the bink of white earth, which, when dampened and rubbed on a grease spot, will eradicate the grease.

Roosevelt's Religious Denomination.
Theodore Roosevelt, it is stated, belongs to the Dutch Reformed Church.

The man who never does wrong except when it is necessary is a saint.

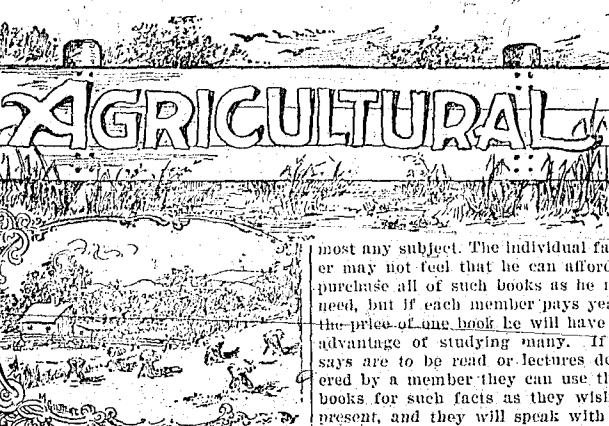
BLOOD DISORDERS

are simply kidney disorders. The kidneys filter the blood of all that shouldn't be there. The blood passes through the kidneys every three minutes. If the kidneys do their work no impurity or cause of disorder can remain in the circulation longer than that time. Therefore, if your blood is out of order your kidneys have failed in their work. They are in need of stimulation, strengthening or doctoring. One medicine will do all three, the finest and most imitated blood medicine there is—

Dodd's Kidney Pills.

50¢ a box; 6 boxes \$2.50.
All dealers or by mail on receipt of price.

DODD'S MEDICINE CO., Buffalo, N. Y.



AUTOMATIC FEED BAG FOR HORSES.

the top of the feed pouch, and in the bottom is a wooden disk hollowed out in the upper side to throw the feed toward the center and prevent its accumulation around the sides. It is obvious that the grain will feed by gravity into the feed pouch, and that the supply will be dependent upon the amount consumed by the animal. An important feature of the device is that when the horse lowers its head the pouch is raised by the action of the check rein, thus allowing the animal to obtain a good mouthful with little exertion.

Husking Horse.
The husking horse shown in the cut is made of light material. The rungs should be one and one-fourth inch stuff, put in with shoulders cut down to one inch where it goes through the legs.

CORN HUSKING HORSE.
The husking horse shown in the cut is made of light material. The rungs should be one and one-fourth inch stuff, put in with shoulders cut down to one inch where it goes through the legs.

IMPROVING PASTURES.
Experiments at the grass station at Abilene, Texas, have shown that natural pastures may be improved by discarding the land, loosening the surface and sowing grass seeds that otherwise would be blown away until caught by some natural obstacle instead of lodging where most needed. It was also shown that the same process helped to retain the water falling on the land instead of permitting it to flow away over the hard surface. Also that a deep furrow plowed every ten to twenty feet had the same tendencies, catching the seeds in their flight and also the water from rains, causing it to soak into the ground instead of running away to the ditches where it can do but little good. Careful experimentation is ever year developing new and valuable truths bearing upon farming and stock-raising.—Texas Farm and Ranch.

WORKING BUTTER.
If the butter is sufficiently solid and at the right temperature, 58 to 60 degrees in summer and two to four degrees warmer in winter, the process of working can be entirely completed before taking from the churn, says a correspondent of the National Stockman. Should it not be possible in summer to hold it at a proper temperature and it becomes too soft for final treatment it may be removed to a butter boy and placed where it will harden, when the finishing touches may be given. It is entirely needless to rework butter if proper temperature has been secured. All that working means anyway is to evenly incorporate the salt and expel the surplus moisture. If this can be accomplished at one operation further manipulation is not only unnecessary but altogether harmful.

GENERAL PURPOSE FARMING.
It has been well said that the general-purpose farmer who is also a good gardener has a better living for himself and family than the special-crop farmer, if he does not make as much money some years. Why should he not? He grows his own beef and pork and poultry, his poultry and eggs, his fruits and vegetables, and if he wants to eat them he has not to count the cost of them. If he has any surplus he can get money to supply such other necessities as the farm does not supply. If railroads are stopped by a strike or town roads blocked by heavy snowdrifts, he has no fear of starvation, and if unexpected visitors arrive, there is no need of rushing off to market, to get food for them. He is the ideal independent farmer, if he is out of debt, and he and his family are in good health. And they are the kind who are apt to be out of debt, and some that do not resemble anything that ever wore feathers.—Exchange.

EMULSION FOR CABBAGE WORMS.
One of the great advantages of the Grange is that, it may, at small cost to each member, procure an assortment of agricultural works upon almost every department of farming, and these, with the publications of the Boards of Agriculture and the Experiment Stations, would make accessible to all the opinions of the best authorities upon all

the subjects of agriculture.—Brookings, Minn.

\$2.00
W.D. DOUGLAS
SHOES \$3.50
UNION MADE

You have been paying \$3 to \$5 for stores, a pair of W. D. Douglas' shoes. Will you tell us that they are just as good in every way and cost less? We will pay less. Over 1,000,000 pairs.

WE USE
FAST COLOR
EYELETS
FACTORY BROOKING MASS.

THE REPUTATION OF W. D. DOUGLAS' SHOES IS THAT THEY ARE THE LARGEST MANUFACTURERS OF INDOOR AND OUTDOOR SHOES IN THE U. S. AND CANADA. WE HAVE OVER \$3,000,000 IN STOCK AND WILL GET THEM FROM ANY OTHER TWO MANUFACTURERS IN THE U. S.

BEST
\$3.50
SHOE
SHOE

style, comfort, and wear known to any other manufacturer. They have given better service and more satisfaction than other makes because they are made of the best materials and are made to last longer. They are made to fit the foot perfectly and are made to last longer. They are made to fit the foot perfectly and are made to last longer.

GRANGE LIBRARIES.
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the subjects of agriculture.—Brookings, Minn.

THE GRANGE more W. D. Douglas' shoes are sold than any other make in America. They are the largest manufacturer of indoor and outdoor shoes in the U. S. and Canada. We have over \$3,000,000 in stock and will get them from any other two manufacturers in the U. S.

BEST
\$3.00
SHOE
SHOE

style, comfort, and wear known to any other manufacturer. They have given better service and more satisfaction than other makes because they are made of the best materials and are made to last longer. They are made to fit the foot perfectly and are made to last longer.

EMULSION FOR CABBAGE WORMS.
Kerosene emulsion as made according to the formula in American Agriculturalist's year book for '99 will effectively destroy cabbage worms and lice. It will do up any insect that is unfortunate enough to get in a dose of it, but care must be taken not to make the application strong enough to kill the plants. A sprayer is the best to put it on with.

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the subjects of agriculture.—Brookings, Minn.

GREAT AUk'S EGGS.

RELIC OF THE EXTINCT BIRD SELLS FOR \$1,678.

FABULOUS PRICE PAID FOR IT AT STEVEN'S AUCTION IN LONDON—SKELETONS OF THE BIRD ARE TO BE FOUND IN SOME PUBLIC MUSEUMS.

most any subject. The individual farmer may not feel that he can afford to purchase all of such books as he may need, but if each member pays yearly the price of one book he will have the advantage of studying many. If essays are to be read or lectures delivered by member they can use those books for such facts as they wish to present, and they will speak with authority, while those whose experience does not coincide with that of the writer, or who does not agree with the theories advanced, should not be afraid to express his opinion and give his reasons for it. We have seen times when the books were wrong and the farmer right, though usually scientific investigation reaches results that give more accurate information than guesswork, though the latter may be founded on a certain amount of practical experience. And the agricultural papers should always be kept on file in the Grange room, and speakers led to comment on such statements as they see in them that seem new or interesting to them.

CATTLE FOR BREEDING.

There is a marked increase in the demand for fine cattle for breeding purposes, which is not confined to any special kind, says the American Cultivator. All the leading breeds have their friends and advocates, and each has special points of merit worthy of consideration. Just at present there is an embargo on European cattle. Official advises to the Department of Agriculture report that the foot and mouth disease is very prevalent among live stock throughout almost all of Europe, except Norway, Sweden and Holland, and importations of animals from European countries, principally Germany, France, Austria, Belgium and Switzerland, being prohibited by this Government. A special permit from the Secretary of Agriculture is required for the entry of all these animals subject to contagious disease, and applications for permits from the countries where the disease is prevalent are being refused by the department.

GRAIN FARMING.

Few articles in the agricultural line of writing have attracted more attention or perhaps done more to arouse a determination to do better than those of Mr. George M. Clark, which we have published this season, upon grass growing. Many writers before have urged the need of more thorough fitting of the land before sowing grass seed, of using manure and fertilizers more freely, and of seedling with more seed. But with Mr. Clark it is not a matter of theory. He has practiced what others have preached, and he has practical results to show for what he has done. Others may have grown as tall grass, but they guessed at the height, and did not measure it. Some may have had as much hay upon acre, but they did not weigh it. It did not become a matter of record, and a true statement of facts would find many doubting throats.—American Cultivator.

ICE HOUSE OF STRAW.

The illustration, reproduced from the American Agriculturist, shows how to turn to good account straw stacks sometimes found on farms. The cheapest sort of a framework which need not

CORN HUSKING HORSE.

The rung is put down so the ears of corn will not catch when pulled forward. Corn husking makes lame backs and sore hands. The horse will help the back, and the following recipe will help the hands: Take white wax, one-fourth ounce; spermaceti, one-fourth ounce; almond oil, one ounce; glycerin, two ounces. Melt the wax and stir in the oil and glycerin.—Ohio Farmer.

WORKING BUTTER.

If the butter is sufficiently solid and at the right temperature, 58 to 60 degrees in summer and two to four degrees warmer in winter, the process of working can be entirely completed before taking from the churn, says a correspondent of the National Stockman. Should it not be possible in summer to hold it at a proper temperature and it becomes too soft for final treatment it may be removed to a butter boy and placed where it will harden, when the finishing touches may be given. It is entirely needless to rework butter if proper temperature has been secured. All that working means anyway is to evenly incorporate the salt and expel the surplus moisture. If this can be accomplished at one operation further manipulation is not only unnecessary but altogether harmful.

ENGLISH SPARROWS AGAIN.

It is reported that the milliners, or those who furnish them with supplies, have discovered that by plucking, dyeing and other tricks of the trade they can take the skins and plumage of the English sparrow and imitate almost any of the birds, wings and other feathered ornaments with which the gentler sex have been accustomed to adorn their hats, except the ostrich feather, and there is no restraint upon killing the sparrow they propose to keep up the supply in that way. This is one case where we think the imitation should be preferred to the genuine, and if this proves true we shall hope to see every hat covered with the counterfeit resemblance of nearly all birds that fly, and some that do not resemble anything but altogether harmful.

EGG OF THE GREAT AUk.

ONE-HALF NATURAL SIZE. SOLD AT STEVEN'S AUCTIONS FOR \$1,678.

SPECIMEN WAS SOLD AS HIGH AS \$9; IN 1864 FOUR SPECIMENS WERE SOLD FOR \$120, \$125, \$150, AND \$225 RESPECTIVELY. IN 1882 A SINGLE EGG SOLD FOR \$500. THE PRICE STILL WENT UP, AND IN 1895 MESSRS. STEVENS SOLD ONE, AFTER A BID COMPETITION, FOR \$225. IN 1890 A SPECIMEN REALIZED \$1,500. THEN IT WAS KNOWN THAT SEVERAL SPECIMENS WOULD PROBABLY COME INTO THE MARKET, BUT A REACTION SHORTLY TOOK PLACE, PRICES AGAIN ROSE, AND THE SPECIMEN FIGURED WAS THE ONE THAT HAS REALIZED A HIGHER PRICE THAN ANY PREVIOUSLY OFFERED.

A GUEST'S MISTAKE.

An Englishman recently visited friends in Donegal, Ireland. Going to bed soon after his arrival he dropped his watch into a handsome pocket above his pillow. Not till morning did he discover that there was water in the receptacle, which, indeed, was not a watch pocket at all, but a place for holy water. The watch was ruined.

EMULSION FOR CABBAGE WORMS.

ONE OF THE GREAT ADVANTAGES OF THE GRANGE IS THAT, IT MAY, AT SMALL COST TO EACH MEMBER, PROCU-

PEPPER STARTED HIS FORTUNE.

William K. Van Alen is a charter member of the California Pioneers. He is now 83 years of age. He went to San Francisco from New York in 1849. "When I landed in California from Panama," he said, "in telling how he laid the foundation for his fortune, "I had but \$1 in my pocket. I felt quite an empty spot in the region of my stomach, and I knew that to fill it would take the whole of that dollar. But I was bound to have a square meal. When my dollar was spent, therefore, I looked about for work. Seeing a lot of sacks of pepper piled up in front of a store, I made a bargain with their owner to try to sell them for him. At the end of the day I was \$40 in pocket. With this I started in buying and selling, and laid a good foundation for the future."

MR. VAN ALLEN IS NOW ONE OF THE WEALTHIEST MEN IN SAN FRANCISCO.

WOMAN'S SKIDNEY TROUBLES

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is Especially Successful in Curing this Fatal Woman's Disease.



Of all the diseases known with which the female organism is afflicted, kidney disease is the most fatal. In fact, unless early and correct treatment is applied, the weary patient seldom survives.

Being fully aware of this, Mrs. Pinkham, early in her career, gave extensive study to the subject, and in producing her great remedy for woman's ills—Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—was careful to see that it contained the correct combination of herbs which was sure to control that fatal disease, woman's kidney troubles. The Vegetable Compound acts in harmony with the laws that govern the entire female system, and while there are many so-called remedies for kidney troubles, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the only one especially prepared for women.

The following letters will show how marvellously successful it is:

AUG. 6, 1899.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I am failing very fast, since January have lost thirty-five or forty pounds. I have a yellow, muddy complexion and feel tired, and have bearing down pains. Menstrues have not appeared for three months; sometimes I am troubled with a white discharge, and also have kidney and bladder trouble. I have been this way for a long time, and feel so miserable I thought I would write to you, and see if you could do me any good."—MISS EDNA FREDERICK, Troy, Ohio.

Sept. 10, 1899.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and am doing directly under its influence. I have not been able to sleep so well for years. I do it at present. Before taking your medicine a more miserable person you never saw. I could not eat or sleep, and did not care to talk with any one. I did not enjoy life at all. Now I feel so well I cannot be grateful enough for what you have done for me. You are surely a woman's friend. Thanking you a thousand times, I remain,

MISS EDNA FREDERICK, Troy, Ohio.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have taken five bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and cannot praise it enough. I had headaches, also liver-stomach, kidney, and bladder trouble. I tried several doctors, also quite a number of patent medicines, and had despaired of ever getting well. At last I concluded to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and now, thanks to your medicine, I am a well woman. I can not praise your medicine too highly for I know it will do all, and even more than it is recommended to do. I tell every suffering woman about your Vegetable Compound, and urge them to try it and see for themselves what it will do."—MRS. MARY A. HIRPLE, No. Manchester, Ind.

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\$5000 REWARD.—We have deposited with the National City Bank of Lynn, \$5000, which will be paid to any person who can find that the above testimonial letters, or any part of them, were forged, or written on any paper other than Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO.

WINCHESTER

"NEW RIVAL"

FACTORY LOADED SHOTGUN SHELLS.

No black powder shells on the market compare with the "NEW RIVAL" in uniformity and strong shooting quality. Sure fire and waterproof. Get the genuine.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO.

New Haven, Conn.

Table-Talk.

"They say the er-late departed, said the first cannibal, indicating the dish before them, "was a

RAINDROPS.
The raindrops fall each drop a biting
out;
Joyfully they left their cloud home,
Rushing downward, through the un-
known.

And some fell on the parched ground,
And gave new life to the grass;
And some into stately, grand-souled
rivers, and were one with them;
And some into laughing streams, leapt
and danced their lives through;
And some into the deep, wild ocean;
And some into stagnant pools—the
quick-souled raindrops.
And when they were tired the wind
stooched down and carried the
raindrops home.—Margaret Crowell, in Lippincott's.

Gentleman Jim's Last Job

BY HENRY BAVENCOURT.

For years I have been a professional rogue, living by the exercise of my wits, whenever I saw an opportunity to transfer the property of some unsuspecting individual to my own possession.

My pals know me as "Gentleman Jim," because I have always dressed in fashionable garb and tried to appear, in actions and speech, a cultured gentleman.

It is not necessary for the purpose of my narrative that I should name the exact locality where my last adventure took place. If you know, you don't need to be told; if you don't know, the information would do you no good; and therefore it will be sufficient for me to say that it was in a thriving town in Hampshire County, Massachusetts.

In traveling about the country, on a prospective tour, I came to the busy town in question, and found, among other things, that it contained a flourishing bank, built of stone, a story and a half in height, standing on a small plot of ground, entirely detached from any other structure.

Some casual remarks and inquiries, judiciously made, revealed the fact that it contained a burglar-proof safe in a stone vault, and that it usually contained deposits ranging in the neighborhood of a quarter of a million of dollars.

It was regarded as a place in every way so secure against intruders as not even to need the services of a night-watchman; and this belief in its impregnability pleased me very much, because of the increased safety we should have in "working the plant."

"Well," I said to myself, "I am going to find my way into that safe, and if I succeed in getting off clear I shall have money enough to maintain me in a life of luxurious ease for a long time."

The first thing, after having settled in my mind that that treasure-vault was to be penetrated, was to devise the means to accomplish this purpose.

In the first place, it was absolutely necessary that we should work under cover—and under cover for a long time—for it was no slight undertaking to penetrate a hard, cemented, stone wall of several feet in thickness, with immense casings of iron and steel to be cut out and removed, before we could reach the treasure; and this all to be done by men unseen and unknown in the community. In the dead hours of night, while honest citizens were peacefully resting from the toils of the day.

Fortunately, or unfortunately, according to the light in which the matter is viewed, the nearest building to the bank was a dry goods store kept by a man who had not been over prosperous in his business, and who was willing to sell out the same at a reasonable figure.

I ought to have been contented with this, and might have got off free, as my companion did, but what will not a greedy man do?

There was a smaller safe which we could only open with powder, and, being an expert at that business, I determined, against the advice of my companion, to see the inside of it.

I accordingly prepared for the work, while they were busy in removing the treasures already secured.

It chanced that I was alone in the bank when I set off the fuse, expecting only a slight concussion; but the report was louder than I anticipated, and the effect was terrible.

I had a very faithful, shrewd and industrious pal, and I immediately sought him and gave him full instructions.

In the course of the next two weeks the dry goods store I speak of had changed owners, and Robert Carpenter, a quiet, honest, thrifty-looking individual had put out his sign, and became a stalid, sober, church-going citizen of the thriving town, ready and anxious to sell anything, from a silk dress down to a yard of tape or a pair of pins.

You may possibly think that a dry goods store, open all the week days to all kinds of customers, from early in the morning till nine o'clock at night, was not exactly the place for working burglars to visit and remain in for weeks together; but it was just because nobody, not even the lynx-eyed police, had the least suspicion of anything of the kind being concealed there—that this particular establishment became one of the most perfect "blinds" we could have chosen.

Where so many came and went, a stranger, even if seen, was not liable to attract attention and set gossips to whispering of something unduly strange.

But great care was taken that strangers should not be seen there.

Our confederates, disguised as farmers, mechanics, trade hands or ordinary laborers, my worthy self among the number, dropped in singly, at different times, and were then cared for inside, and kept concealed in apartments arranged especially for our use.

All our tools were brought to the place in cases of merchandise, and, therefore, attracted no suspicious notice.

The distance from our starting point, the cellar of our store, to the outside of the bank was only a little over sixty feet; but to tunnel this out in the night, entirely underground, arch it, and wall it with boards, and make it secure—to smuggle in the things, we

needed, and get rid of the dirt and rubble—was a slow and discouraging undertaking, which required a good deal of patience, nerve and pluck, and the incentive of a fortune to be reached in the end, to keep our confederates down to the laborious work.

And then when this was all done, after the neatest engineering calculation and weeks of toll, we were only fairly ready to begin the task of preparing a safe which was deemed impregnable by its makers, and which had been constructed with all the solidity, care and skill of the best mechanician which money could procure.

We had forced an entrance, which had exposed the rear of the safe, and made several attempts to make a breach in its formidable wall, but for hours and hours the stout steel resisted all our efforts.

After various experiments and many consultations, it was suggested that we should try the softening process of heat, and a blow-pipe was used to direct and concentrate the most powerful heat upon a given point.

After being kept up for a long time, we found we could make some slight impression with our best tools—a mere scorching, so to speak—and, though this was tediously slow, we felt encouraged to proceed.

"Continual dropping will wear away a stone," is a maxim as old as the hills; constant heating, chafing, grinding and rubbing gradually thinned a portion of the plate, till at last we began to feel that we were masters of the situation.

It was finally announced that the plate had reached that condition when a violent blow with a heavy hammer would burst through, and then we paused in our work to prepare for making good our escape, as soon as the great design should be effected.

Our storekeeper, the only party known in the place, and who was faithfully told to decamp, to secretly leave the town, and an innocent clerk, who was a resident of the place, was left in charge of the establishment. It being given out that the owner had gone to Boston to purchase new goods.

Next we had a covered wagon arranged for carrying off the spoils to the cellar of a certain church near the outskirts of the town, there to be concealed until such time as it might be removed with safety. Then we all agreed to separate, and by different routes, each was to make his way to New York, and meet at a certain rendezvous in East Houston street.

These details having been arranged, we fixed upon the following Saturday for the grand consummation of our hopes, thus having Sunday to intervene between the time of robbery and discovery, and over thirty hours in which to make good our flight.

Well, the long-looked-for night came at last—a night favorable to our purpose, being dark and stormy—and, though we were men used to controlling our nerves, they were now stringing up to that degree of excitement as we stood before the thin, frail barrier which only divided us from a fortune, that we trembled, blanched, and shook like so many frightened culverts.

At length the hammer was raised, the signal was given, the blow was struck and, crash through, the thin plate of steel the iron was sent, crumbling the cemented layer on the other side of it, shattering the inner casing, and permitting our bull's-eye lantern to flash through into the great treasure vault. So excited were we that it was difficult for any one to resist the shout that involuntarily pressed to our lips for safety.

In a few minutes a space was made large enough for one of us to crawl through, and then was exposed our haven of treasure. We found that in greenbacks, national bank notes, gold, silver and negotiable bonds we were richer by nearly \$210,000.

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The safe door was blown open, and I was left unarmed; but the report of the explosion was heard by a private watchman in the vicinity, who immediately gave an alarm, which brought crowds of people about the bank.

The rest is soon told. My companions succeeded in escaping with their booty, but, after a desperate resistance, I was arrested. A speedy trial followed, and, of course, I was convicted. That bank robbery was "Gentleman Jim's last job." I am in prison, and, though I have not ten years hence, if I live, shall once more be at liberty.—New York Weekly.

Chief Justice and the Law.

Here is a little anecdote about the late Lord Russell, of Killowen. He was very often at Prince's Restaurant with his daughters, and one night supposed there after a visit to the play: The restaurant is obliged by law to close at midnight, and, as a sort of hint to visitors, the management turns out the little electric lights on the tables about ten minutes before the hour. They did so on this occasion, whereupon the Lord Chief Justice asked, "What's that for?" and was told, "Light them up again at once," said he, in his hasty way. The light was turned on, but the midnight struck, the men turned them out again. Lord Russell, however, had not finished. He sent for the manager and asked what on earth he meant by again turning out the lights. "Because it is against the law for us to keep open after 12," was the reply. "Hang the law!" said the Lord Chief Justice, and, indeed, went on eating his supper. The restaurant had to keep open some ten minutes while he finished. The fun of it was that several other parties, seeing the Lord Chief Justice disregarding the law, took the opportunity of finishing their meal. It appears that only about ten per cent, to thirteen per cent, of school children from six to sixteen years of age have "sound dentition," that is, a condition in which no permanent tooth had been attacked by caries at

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

A man never learns true economy until he trains himself to change his mind before he changes a \$5 bill.

The suggestion that the "shirtwaist man" will have to wear corsets finally reduces that individual to complete absurdity.

The South African war being practically over, some of the military critics could, without loss to the public, be masterized out.

Spain is managing to keep out of international discussion with all the persistent discretion of a government that has had trouble enough.

If the average man were to attempt to read everything the Government publishes in one year he would have to devote about half a century to the task, taking eight hours a day.

The French duel code provides that in the future no duel can end without the shedding of blood, and no account of the proceeding shall be published if the insult causing the duel was not made public.

The manufacture of glass in Germany is becoming a very important industry. There are 400 factories operated, and they give employment to 35,000 workmen. The industry is one of the youngest established in the empire.

When nature exhibits the might of her destructive forces how puny are the greatest efforts of human rage seen by comparison. Gilveston's list of killed in a single night exceeds that of any other city in the world.

A medical controversy, growing out of the willingness of certain doctors to treat the members of fraternal and benevolent societies at reduced rates, is about to be carried into the courts of Massachusetts at Springfield. The Hampden County Medical Association has expressed its disapproval of this practice, insisting that no special arrangements for charging less than the ordinary fees should be made with these organizations of forest growth.

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A London newspaper is responsible for the statement that the army of sandwich advertising men in that city numbers about seven thousand, and recruited from all classes in society, even members of the nobility having

been reduced on rare occasions to this method of making a shilling.

The soil of Peru contains a large number of mineral species. At the present time the number of mines in exploitation is 2,500, employing 70,000 workmen. The value of ore has increased by more than fifty per cent within the last two years over that in 1898.

The cutting of the river weed known as sedge on the Upper Nile has had remarkable results. The operation has set free such an extraordinary amount of stagnant water that the river has been poisoned as far down as Assuan.

Millions of fish have died from the want of free oxygen, but, strange to say, though the water is disagreeable to the smell and taste, the people who are compelled to drink it, in the absence of any other supply have experienced no ill effects.

The criminal statistics of the Dominion of Canada for the year ending September 30, 1899, show that twenty-five persons were charged with murder during the period covered by the report. These cases resulted as follows:

Eleven convictions, all followed by the infliction of the death penalty; nine acquittals; three prisoners detained as insane; and two cases in which the prosecutions are still pending.

The proportion of murder cases in the United States is so much larger as to justify the Canadian newspapers in congratulating themselves on the comparative freedom of their country from crimes of violence. The Ottawa Journal attributes the difference largely to the lax laws and the lax administration of the law in the United States. "In Canada," we are told, "all that is necessary is to justify the Canadian newspapers in congratulating themselves on the comparative freedom of their country from crimes of violence. The Ottawa Journal attributes the difference largely to the lax laws and the lax administration of the law in the United States. "In Canada," we are told,

there are practically no delays. There is no appeal to a second court. No stop is possible except by the action of the Minister of Justice, which is rare and to which the majority of Canadians strenuously object under any circumstances.

Or twenty-five accused murderers in Canada last year, eleven were hanged, or nearly one in two.

Of the 7,840 accused murderers in the United States in the corresponding year, 109 were executed or one in seventy-one.

Not Flattering.

No matter how eminent or learned they may become, the distinguished gentlemen concerned with the scientific departments of the government are never quite above being flattered by any manifestations of intelligent interest on the part of the public in the branch of which they affect.

Professor L. O. Howard, chief of the division of entomology, confesses that he is no exception, and by a story which he has told to a few members of the Cosmos Club, holds a moral against any such weakness. It happened in this wise: The Professor received one day a personal letter from a gentleman in a Western town asking him to be good as to send him a copy of his report. Professor Howard replied promptly, saying he should be pleased to comply with his request, and asking to whom particular report he referred. "The reply was as follows:

"An' not particular which one you sent. I only want it for a scrapbook."

Washington Star.

Water as a Fuel.

Next to making water run uphill, is that of the invention of a gentleman in Montreal, A. G. Ingalls, a graduate of McGill University, in that city. His invention is a process by which water may be used so as to effect an immense saving in the consumption of coal.

In fact, it may be said that water practically is the fuel and coal is merely an auxiliary. The method is such that a thin spray of water is spread over a coal flame in such a way, and with such auxiliaries, that the heat of the flame is wonderfully augmented.

The full details of the secret are not yet made public by the inventor.

The discovery, it is alleged, can be applied to gas and other flames.—Home and Farm.

Saving Money for a Vacation.

"I had a long time on my vacation this year, just because I had more money to spend than I ever had before," said a young clerk whose salary by no means keeps pace with his tastes. "No I haven't had a raise in my pay. I've just been saving myself; that's all. I used to go to a barber shop four times a week, although really my face requires shaving every day. But I felt that I couldn't afford it, and sacrificed my appearance to my purse. A little over a year ago I started to shave myself. I had never done it before in my life, and at first it was pretty tough; but I eventually got the hang of it. I shaved myself every day, and had a closed cigar box with a small hole cut in the lid, nailed up against the wall in the bath room. Every time I shaved myself I dropped fifteen cents in the box, and every couple of days a small tip for the barber. Just before I went on my vacation I opened the box and took out \$65.10. It was all velvet, and that's why I enjoyed my vacation."—Philadelphia Record.

The butcher and his customer often indulge in a joint debate.

THE QUEEN OF WEAPONS.

French Authority Comes Out in Favor of the Lance.

General Leroy, in an article in La France Militaire, still adheres to the lance for cavalry as the "queen of weapons." He reasons that rapidity of movement is the essential factor in cavalry action, and that the lance produces results by moral effect or not at all. Shock action is the exception and not the rule. Infantry, when the avalanche of cavalry is precipitated upon them, are either demoralized and dispersed or else make a successful stand. In cavalry encounters, other

as is most frequently the case, a trooper goes about without awaiting the shock or a short distance mêlée ensues, terminating in the rout of the cavalry whose morale is inferior. The flight of a few men leads to the flight of the rest. Finally, against artillery unsupported, cavalry will almost always find its opportunity before making a charge.

It is General Leroy's opinion that the shock goes about without awaiting the lance, and that the most deadly wounds, the most effective weapon, is the lance.

General Leroy had to choose between the carbine and the lance he would retain the lance, lances and the most deadly wounds, is the most effective weapon.

As the lance makes the greatest moral impression and inflicts the most deadly wounds, it is the most effective weapon.

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